VOLUME IV.....NO. 478.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches.

LONDON, Feb. uary 28—Noon.—Consols 91. U. S

The Moravian has arrived. EVENING.—Consols 98. U. S. Bonds 734. LIVERPOOL, February 28—Noon.—The market opened firmer, with a more setive speculative and manufacturing inquiry; estimated sales 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 134d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn firm. Provisions unchanged.

EVENING.—Cotton closed fairly active, the sales being 12,000 bales; prices advanced ; Middling Uplands, 13;.

FRANKFORT, February 28.—U. S. Bonds, 764. Death of J. D. B. DeBow.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—J. D. B. DEBow, editor of DeBow's Review, died here to-day, aged forty-seven years. Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 28 .- In th: Senate, the Bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri, at Fort Leavenworth, was referred the Military Committee.

The Educational Department Bill passed, and

goes to the President. The Committee on Foreign Relations were dis-charged from the further consideration of the Bill ta take soundings for a cable from this country to equence of the remonstran ortain Canadians against the confederation of the

The Bill sllowing the officers of the Wiantonoma to receive presents from Russia, passed. The Postmaster-General was ordered to report

whether contractor A. G. CARTER, at Staunton, Va.,

A Dill temporary increasing of army officers, passed.

The Civil Appropriation Bill was then takin up, and the question of paying unqualified agents in South, resumed. Chandles asserted that and the question of paying unqualified agents in the South, resumed. Chandler asserted that Dan. Vorhers was McCulloch's secret agent. Herdricks interrupted Chandler, asserting that his statement was untrue. An amendment was adopted paying Treasury officers up to August. 1866, and the Bill passed. The Senate then took In the House, Raymond's anti-Canada Confeders-

tion resolution was referred to the Committee on The Indian Appropriation Bill was referred to a Committee of Conference.

committee of Conference.

The Committee on Foreign Relations will not report on Mexican affairs.

At half-past 2 P. M. MORRILL said he make a last effort for the Tariff. He moved a susmase a last effort for the Tariff. He moved a sus-ponsion of the rules, so as to bring the matter be-fore the House. Half a dozon efforts were made, failing in each case to obtain the requisite two-thirds vote. The House then took a recess.

Congressional Amenities.

Washington, February 28.—In the debate today, Summer accused Secretary McCulloca of falsehood in his statement of his inability to secure Revenue officers in the South who were able to take the required oath. Sherman retorted pascharacterizing Sumner's language as not particularly gentlemanly and totally false. CHANDLER echoed SUMNER, and indulged in epithets that were characterized by Fessenden as foul-mouthed abuse. The scene grew out of the amendment striking out the pay of Southern

North Carolina Legislature. RALEIGH, February 23.—A resolution introduce into the House of Commons, declaring North Care lina's acceptance of the Congressional Reconstruc-tion Bill, created much excitement and an animaion, and was finally referred to the Co mittee on Federal Relations

Marine News. NEW YORK, February 23.—Arrived, the rangara and Hatteras, from Richmond, and the General Sedgwick, from Galveston.

General News.
FRANKFORT, Ky., February 28.—The negro who was charged with violating a little girl will be probably hanged to-night.

Justice Robertson was found dead to-day, the result of intemperance and exposure.

Domestic Markets.

NOON DISPATOR. NEW YORK, February 28-Noon.-Stocks ar tending down. 5-20's, of '62 coupons, 1114. Money 6a7. Exchange of 60 days 83. Sight 92. Gold 292,

but has been up to 1401.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn quiot and steady. Pork steady. New Mess \$20 95. Lard steady; in bbls. 12a134. Whiskey steady. Peas dull. Cotton firmer at 314 a32c. for Middling Uplands. Freights dull.

EVENING DISPATO Cotton advanced \( \frac{1}{2} \) ales 3800 bales, at 31\( \frac{1}{2} \) a. Flour declined 5c. Wheat dull and declining.

Stocks very dull. Gold 1897.

Baltimore, February 28.—The cable advices have unsettled the Cotton market. Bio Coffee firm. Sugar firm. Corn active; yellow at 97a98c.
Provisions steady; mess pork \$21 50.

WILMINGTON, February 28.—Middling Uplands MOBILE, February 28.—Sales 2000 bales; receipts

960 bales; Middling 29c. AUGUSTA, February 28.—Holders demand an ad-ancc, but buyers are offish.

New ORLEANS. February 28,-Cotton higher sales 6800 bales; Low Middling, 30n302. Receipts to-day 2567 bales. Sugar, Molasses and Tobacco unchanged. Flour, super, \$114. Corn, \$1 68a1 15. Pork nominal, at \$21 50.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer. Corn steady. Oats firm. Whis key firm; held at 26c. Bulk meats in good demand.

Mess pork firm and quiet.

the 27th, in speaking of the Hon. ROBERT TOOMES. says: "A gentleman, who arrived in the city last evening, informs us that he met the Hon. ROBERT Tooms at Barnett, en route to his home in Wash ington, Wilkes county. He returned to this c

College of New York, last week, the following par-

neasures when hausting; peculiar, in that hausting; peculiar, in that arean and other mineral poisons; and deverals on the field of the control of the contr

simple Mexicans, who visit him by hundreds, to be endowed with remarkable gifts, such as the working of miracles, etc. He has resided in Peru, among the Andes, in Brazil, Patagonia, Central America, and subsequently in Europe and Asia, and also in the Pyrenees, and more recently among the mountains of New Mexico.

area of 71,000 square yards, and cost 7,500,000f.; contained 115,000 square that of 1855, in Paris, contained 115,000 s yards, and cost 11,000,000t; that of 1862, in don, contained 120,000 square yards, and cost 15,000,000L; and the Paris Exhibition of this year will occupy an area of 146,588 square-yards, and is expected to cost about 20,000,000f.

Association of that city are putting up a large hotel at the Magnolia Course, for the accommodation of the visitors who are expected to attend the

The Vision of Confiscation which Fright-ened Reverdy Johnson.

The sudden and astounding support given by REVERDY JOHNSON to SHERMAN'S Bill is at last ex-the above: plained. He discovered, it is credibly stated, that it was the purpose of the next Congress, which is It was the purpose of the next Congress, which is ten-fold more renorseless, violent and proscriptive than the present, to press the passage of a whole-sale confiscation bill if the present plan for recon-struction fails. He qualled before the revelation of this Moloch spirit, and the vision of confiscation and beggary of millions of his countryme extorted from him the reluctant support of an inamous measure. He saw au unarmed, noble and lefeated section powerless, in the grasp and at the mercy of an unfeeling foc, more remorseless than Goth, Hun, Hessian or Turk, and he made, as he believed, a timely sacrifice of opinion to save a people whom he loved, and for whose wrongs his

There may be men cast in unusual and heroic mould, designed doubtless by Goo to play the part of martyrs, who find in this conduct of Mr. JOHNSON sufficient ground for denunciation, but we do not. If this explanation of the reason for REVERDY JOHNSON'S change is true, we think he has committed one of those sins which the "Recording Angel will ble out with a team" for the cording Angel will blot out with a tear" for the of a generous heart, when the books of the Chancery of Heaven are opened for the final

balancing of all earthly accounts.

The South has been accourged terribly enough for all same men to pray that confiscation, that last sad vial of Apocalyptic wrath shall not be poured upon our heads. The world is sufficiently full of the tales of the heroism of this blighted and improvemental according to the same of the sam impoverished section, for us, in the moment of extreme peril, to wish to protect our wifes, our chil-dren, and our desolated firesides from the horors of absolute destitution. Secure as had in the unit and property from the malice and the greed of the modern Goths, the menaced South should surely listen with charity to the excuse which the friends of Revenor Jourson offer for his support of the "Sherman Bill." Grate.ully remembering that able gentleman's generous sympathy for us during the war, and his heroic and frequent dems of the outrages on the South from his seat in the Senate, we regret that we should have prematurely denounced him to our readers for yielding to the dictates of a heart full of kindness

THE RICHMOND Times, adverting to the Governorship of Virginia, thus speaks of the heroic Gen

eral Lee:

"There was a time when his splendid genius had hurled army after army of Federal invadors, broken, defeated and demoralized, from the soil of his mother State, and when our success seemed his mother State, and when our success seemed assured, rumor attributed to this great man the modest admission that he craved no higher honor than to be the Governor of Virginia. Until he speaks, we trust that no inferior aw will dare to to outrare public opinion in Virginia by venturing to solici, an office which Lee may not feel authorized to decline."

ern opinion dilate upon the glorious incidents of the campaign, the intense interest with which the war upon the Southern people, give evidence of a strength and continuity in the national sentiment which ought to extort the admiration rather than the hatred of their conquerors, and quicken the exercise of a magnanimity which has not yet char-acterized the acts of the American Government or The policy of the North, viewed in either a po-

litical or social aspect, cannot fail, sooner or later to rekindle the elements of strife; and it is hard to o remnile the elements of bathe, and it is had a say what combinations the South may not be en-abled to form, should Northern hatred again force them to blows. Daily subjected to humiliations more disastrons than defeat, denied the aid which a magnanimous conqueror never refuses to a fallen enemy, stung to the quick at being placed on an equality with the freedmen, erstwhile bound to them as much by ties of affection and gratitude as to the rights of the right and gratitude as ing death of a political union which they hate, and which now deprives them of all participation may indeed be regarded as inevitable that the will seek again to throw off the intolerable yoke, and trust to the arbitrament of battle to relieve them from Northern domination. With the Franco-Mexican imbroglio still unsettled,—the Monroe doctrine reiterated by the American press, Government and people,—Northern diplo-macy conspicuous for an arrogant dictation unknown in the modern history of States, and a studied violation of the principles of that neutral ity of which the American Government constitutes itself the sole judge and interpreter—the Euro-pean Powers would view a renewal of the rebellion with widely different sensations than were evoked by a struggle involving the extinction of an institution repugnant to civilization. If the North were wise—if the Government and people were posessd of but an ordinary prount of prudence and

foresight, they would can ... ... ll atte sion, withdraw the obnoxious Constitutional
Amendment, and, by a kind and conciliatory poli-and South and the great European Powers, there are elements of embroilment which might speedily burst into a flame, and envelop Anglo-Saxon civilinin .- Montreal (Canada) News, February 15.

Minority Report of the South Carolina

Hon. EDMUND COOPER, of the Select Committee appointed by Congress to inquire into the murder of the Federal soldiers in South Carolina, has subhe altogether dissents from the opinions of the he altogether classents from the opinions of the majority of the committee as expressed in their report. Mr. Coopen says that the facts elicited at the trial of the prisoners J. C. Kerrs, F. G. STOWES, ROBERT KEYES and ELESTA BYRUM do not vere tried was illegal; that they were brought to Fort Delaware by order of Secretary Stanton, and also justifies the commutation of their sentence by the President, and their subsequent release after a trial before an United States Court. In regard to the alleged outrages on freedmen in the South Mr.

"Hence, I do not believe with the committee," that the couries cannot be result on for the puntishment of orime, where the Union man, soldier, or freedman is concerned, and that justice is practically denied them; or "that up to this time, aimee the alose, of the war, there has been no change for the bette; and that the best material interest of the country, as well as the inginat considerations of humanity, call for the establishment of military governments over the Stafes of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arksansas and Texas. On the contravy in my opinion, genuino freedem is imperfiled by such legislation, and that it cannot long survive the corrupting influence of 'bristling bayonets and the ventuing another military rules,"

Miss Violet: Bistr is said to be the prettiest girl in Washington. An exchange says she has the fragrance of a rose-bud and the modesty of a vio-let, and is to be the wife of a clergymaps.

The New York Times the sow stork Times the following on the above subject:

It is very well understood that bills are in course of preparation for early introduction into the next Congress providing for a sweeping confiscation of rebel property in the Southern States, and for its distribution among the enfranchised slaves, for paying claims of loyal men for property destroyed during the war, and for giving farms to Northern soldiers who will sottle in the South. Mr. Stevens has declared his purpose, 'God willing and he living,' to press such a measure as this upon Congress, and Gen. Banks in debate declared himself in favor of such distribution of Southern farms among Northern soldiers as the only effectual mode of reconstructing Southern society. It may safely be assumed that the whole body of Radicals in Congress will go for such a measure, and it is confidently expocted that the rejection by the South of the new terms now proposed will create a fresh feeling of rosentment which will give it popularity and strength throughout the North. The measures tiself has elements of attraction for many classes, and is expected to secure the support of the soldiers in a body.

It may be supposed that the Supreme Court will present a final herror against the support of court will present a final herror against the support of court will present a final herror against the support of the soldiers in a body.

and is expected to secure the support of the soldiers in a body.

It may be supposed that the Supreme Court will present a final barrier against the ultimate success of such a project. But it must be remembered that four members of that court out of nine would now, beyond all doubt, endorse such a measure; and that of the five who would oppose it, one, if not two, will probably never again sit on the bench, in consequence of extreme age and illness. A law was passed, moreover, at the last session, which doclares that in case of the death of a Supreme Court Judge the vacancy shall not be filled until the whole number of judges shall have been reduced by death or otherwise to seven. The chances are, therefore, that within the next year the Supreme Court of the United States will be as thoroughly in the hands of the Radicals as Congress is.

Firginia and the Military Reconstruction Bill.

An informal meeting of the members of the Vir-An informal meeting of the members of the vir-ginia Legislature was held in the Senate Chamber, and the senate of the senate of the vir-ginia Legislature was held in the Senate Chamber, by Governor Primport, who was invited to be present. The object of the meeting was to confor together upon the political situation of the South as affected by the Sherman Military Reconstruc-tion Bill passed by Congress. The Examiner gives

the following sketch of the remarks of Governor Pileront:
They had all seen the Act spoken of. It carefully abstained from intimating any mode by which a State Convention should be organized to make a Constitution. It gave the military no authority to organize one. This was logical, because the complaint was that the governments in other States South were organized under military surveillance. It did not extrust the movement to the provisional governments now existing, because they might fold their arms and refuse to act, and thereby defeat the object of the Bill. The military were clothed with ample power to keep the peace, and even suppress the existing civil government.

Some parties were relying on the Supreme Court to declare the Act unconstitutional. This was illusory. The Supreme Court had, some forty days ago, delivered an opinion in the Milligan case, and had gone out of the record and declared that Congress had no authority to authorize military commission to try supposed offenders. Congress had never authorized a military commission by law; but now, while the words of this decision were fresh in the mouths of the judges, the Congress has passed the Act authorizing the commission, which was as much as to say, now we have authorized what you have said is unconstitutional; set it aside if you dare; and the Supreme Court has considered discretion the better part of valor, and had passed a resolution for the present not to interfere with political questions.

He said there were two ways to make the Constitution under this gat of Congress The Act with the constitution under this part of Congress The Act with political questions.

passed a resolution for the present not to interfere with political questions.

He said there were two ways to make the Constitution under this act of Congress. The first is for all who desire to enter into the movement to hold their primary meetings in each country and elect delegates to a central convention, where they will fix the number of delegates and appoint their commissioners to superintend the election of delegates to the convention to make a Constitution under the provisions of the set.

The other mode was for this Legislature to prombtly pass an act providing for holding a convention under the restrictions of this act of Congress. This course was opposed by some, and it was proposed for them to fold their arms in indifference, and take no action in the premies. He was in favor of calling the convention in the mode last indicated, because it would be done under the form of law, and he thought would be more likely to secure an acceptable constitution with this new element in the elections and government of "wait the mode first indicated Wist-fillyfit the a good constitution, or they may cat a very each ever to participate in the elections and government of "wait the mode first indicated Wist-fillyfit the a good constitution, or they may cat a very unacceptable one. He supposed must the politic, who were to paracipate in and government of the art the mode first indicated his fillight get a good constitution, or they may get a very unacceptable one. He supposed under the act of Congress there was not more than five per cent, of the white voters excluded—perhaps less. The great body of the people had their lands, families and debts, which they could not leave; and it was not in his opinion wise to say, because some of us cannot participate, none of us will. He had determined long since, when he could not get all he wanted, to get the next best he could. In consciousion, he assured them if they did not provide for making a constitution one would be made for

for speaking some thirty or forty citizens had col-lected in the Senate Chamber, while in the lobby about the same number of members of the Legis lature. It is proper to state that such prominen and influential members of either house as were present attended sololy because they conside proper that they should be present in case any di riews met the approbation of but a small number of the members of the Legislature.

THE FAMINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The Southern Famine Relief Commission, of New York, have which agree in representing the scarcity of provi acter. It extends over nearly the whole State and unless relief be quickly given, nothing, it is stated, can prevent absolute starvation among the orer classes, while a large number of the plant ors and farmers will be left without seed for the xt crop. The New York Post says :

next crop. The New York Post says:

Governor Orr writes that the destitution is so great and severe that five hundred thousand bushels of corn are estimated to be needed to feed the people, over and above all that can be obtained within the State. Colone! William Netflee, a gentleman of high standing in Sunter District, has been in this city with a bond signed by about seventy-five planters, in which they pledge their next cotton crop as security for about forty thousand dollars worth of corn and bacon. He could find no one to take his bond, and has left the city, after obtaining two thousand bushels of corn from the commission for the relief of the very poor of, his district, saying that unless he could find some persons in some other city to make the necessary, advances, he did not see how it would be possible for the planters of Sunter District to put in their seed the present season.

for the planters of Sumter District to put in their seed the present season.

A simular Statement comes from the most prominent men in Lancaster District of the same State, who offer to morfgage their real estate as socurify for the corn and bacon needed to supply the wants of the people until another harvest can be gathered in.

Representations of the same character come from Richland, Groenville, Darlington and Greenwood Districts, and it is believed that at least one hundred thousand people, one-quarter of the population of the whole State of South Carolina, are now in absolute need of provisions, and, if relief is not given, the number must increase every week until July.

Baltimore Sun.

son Intelligencer.

Sheriff, Paysinger arrested, a man Mnnday last, who gave several aliases, amon others that of Burkead and Brown, and assumed that of Captain C. V. Hamilton, of Edgefield. We learn that he threatened several citizens of our control of the con

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1867.

A3 The Relatives, Friends and Acquain-TANCES of Mr. and Mrs. John Stackler, and of Jacon Stackler and Family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of JACOB W., the oldest son of John Stackler, from his residence, corner of King and Cal-

AT ATNA FIRE ENGINE COMPANY .- YOU are hereby summoned to appear at the Engine House This Day, at Two 'clock P. M., in uniform (black pants), to pay the last tribute of respect to our late comrade, JACOB W. STAUKLEY.

SPECIAL NOTICES. AG CONSIGNEES BY THE MERCHANTS LINE Sch. DANIEL CHASE, from Baltimore, are not-fied that she is discharging Cargo at Brown & Co.'s South Wharf. Goods remaining on the dock at sunset will be

STREET BROTHERS & CO. AST CONSIGNEES BY THE MERCHANTS'

LINE Steamer LULU, from Baltimore, are notified that the is discharging Cargo at Brown & Co.'s South Whatf. Goods remaining on the whatf at sunset will be stored owners' risk and expense. STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

AS CONSIGNEES PER SCHOONER AMERI-CUS, from New York, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging at Brown's Wharf. All goods remaining T. TUPPER & SONS

March 1

ST CONSIGNEES FER DOTC
from Baltimore, are hereby spitified that she is This Day
ascenaring cargo at Earr's Wharf. All Goods remaining
on the wharf after sunset will be stored at their risk and
expense.

MORDECAL & CO., Agents. STELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPA-

SY.—CHARLESTON, February 27th, 1867.—A Divide of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE will be paid to the Stoo

AST SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE. WE PRO-POSE to furnish LABORERS of all classes for Farmer Sailroads, Shop, Garden, Store, Hotel or general Hou-

Persons destring employment will call at No. 505 along treet; and all orders for Laborum will be promptly met, and estimated treet; and all orders for Laborum will be promptly met, and estimated treet. S. B. HALL & CO.

February 23 Imo S. B. HALL & CO. ME THE HEALING POOL AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for foung Man, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EERORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter enrelopes, free of charge, Address Dr. J. SKULLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CHARLES-

startly dismissed from the three White Baptist Churches of this City, to form a separate Church. They are worshiping for the present at Bomun's Hall, John street, between Meeting and King. They have purchased a lot, and are soliciting contributions to enable them to erect a House of Worship.

They are believed to be pious and worthy persons, and their object is respectfully commended to all who have the ability and disposition to sid such enterprises. The following members of the said Church have been authorized to make collections: (That we have the said to make collections: (That we have the state of the said to make collections: (That we have the state of the said to make collections: (That we have the state of the said to make collections: (That we have the state of the said to make collections: (That we have the said to the said the said to the said the following members of the said Church mayo control to make collections: CHARLES SWALLS, THO DAVIS, EDWARD HAIG, DANIEL D. MCALPIN, JOHN BEE,

Bev. LUCIUS CUTHBERT. Pastor Citadel Squar Bev. E. T. WINKLER. Deacons Citadel Square

January 4 83"WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE M. WHITING, Eq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election.

AS ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by EAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—OFFICE OF ASTER IN EQUITY, 15th JANUARY, 1867.—PURSUANT of the order of Chancellor LENESNE, made in the cause of WITTSCHEN St. CORDES, notice is hereby given to the creditors of HERRY WITTSCHER, deceased, to come in and prove before the undersigned, their de against the Estate of the said testator, on or before against the Estate of the said testator, on or before the 18th day of March, 1867, or be debarred from any benefit

Master in Equity

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OFFICE OF

JAMES TUPPER. BEAUTIFUL HAIR CHEVALIER'S

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SELECTION HARD DUE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmines, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridictious tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dye. Invigorates the lair, leaving the act and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Estchelor. All others are mere initiations, and should be avoided. Sold by all prescripts.

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT. ANAY WITH SPECTACLES. OLD EYES

AS NOTICE TO MARINERS \_\_ CAPTAINS

DUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, ATSUSTED & C

THE SUNTER WATCHMAN IN PORTAGE THE WEST STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF ST SHIPPING.

VESSELS WANTED, TO LOAD or Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, ew York, New Haven, New Bedford, Boston and Portland—also for South American ports. and dispatch given.

RISLEY & CREIGHTON,
Corner East Bay and Accommodation What

FOR NEW YORK, MERCHANTS LINE COTTON FORWARDED THROUGH TO LIVERPOOL, HAVRE, AND ALE EUROPEAN PORTS.—The superior and very fast clipped LOYAL SCRANTON, Louden master, will be

romptly dispatched.
For Freght engagements apply to
March 1 WILLIAM ROACH. SLOOP ALICE, JACOB BURT MAS-

FOR SALE THE A 1 FAST SAIL ING Schooner LADY AUTRIM, 82 tons, new measurement, and well found in every respect. February 26 STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay

FOR PHILADELPHIA—THE FINE
Brig MARIA WHITE, loading with timber, will
have dispatch. Will receive small Freight cheap
for stowage. Apply to R. M. BUTLER,
February 19

North Atlantic Wharf. February 19

NEW YORK AND BREME: STEAMSHIP

NEW YORK AND BREME: STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WEST
ERN METROPOLIS, Wm. Weir Master, will leave

Plet No. 46, N. R., on Thursday, March 7, for Southampton

Lond Bramen, taking passengers to Southampton

Lond aller and Remen, at the following rates, payable in gen to sequivalent in currency:

From Bremes Southampton and Havre to New York,

From Bremes Southampton and Havre to New York,

First Cabin, \$125, Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$45.

EXCUELION TORROW Cabin, \$135; Steerage, \$45.

To be followed by the ATLANTIC, Capt. C. Hoyer,

April 6. FURTHER DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK:

#50F Freight of Freeign of pay to Freeign of Freeign

#### A FEW WORDS OF COMMON SENSE.

How few there are who are not subject to some affect CHARLESTON & GEORGETOWN

f many when so affected. Yes: "Unly a condition has boughtless expression of thousands whom Death has narried for his prey.

Forowarned—Forearmed! should be the motto forever a the minds of all subject to Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, or influenzs. Words of across should be heeded by all subject in the minds of all subject to Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, or influenzs. Words of a drive should be heeded by all subject in the consequence of the consequence of

sared by T. W. MARSDEN, No. 487 Broadway, Nev

Price, 50 cents small bottle; \$1 large size.

GOODEICH, WINEMAN & CO.

And Wholesale Agents, Charlesto

# THE BEST TONIC NOW IN USE





OLD RIP VAN WINKLE GIN. PORT AND MADEIRA HARVEST BOURBON

OLD HOMESTEAD BYE.

N-ADDITION TO OUR BUSINESS OF SELLING WINES, etc., in original packages, and in order to surve to consumers Fure Liquors in a compact and consider form, we commenced the enterprise of bottling depacking in cases our well known Wines, Brandies, Italica, &c., and have sent them cut in a style that ould preclude the possibility of their being tampered ith before reaching the purchaser. The general approach on a gratifying success that has rewarded our attention and gratifying success that has rewarded our Mc. 10 Beaver across and The above popular goods are put up in cases up one dozen bottles each, and are sold by all p bruggists, Grocers, &c.

Opinions of the Press.

name of Bininger & Co., No. 15 Beaver street, is
too of the exact and literal truth of whatever the
ant.—N. Y. Com. Advances. opresent.—N. P. Com. American The importing house of Bininger & Co., No. 15 Beaves treet, is conducted upon principles of integrity, fairness and the highest honor.—N. Y. Evening Express.

GOODBICH, WINEMAN & CO.,

DOWIE & MOISE. SUCCESSORS TO KING & CASSIDEY

No. 151 MEETING STREET,
Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C.
win6mos NEW PERFUME

# For the Handkerchief.



A MOST EXQUISITE, DELICATE, AND FRA GRANT PERFUME, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY PHALON & SON

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASE FOR PHALON'S TARE NO OTHER Sold by Druggists generally, and Sold at Wholesale by COORDICAL WINEMAN & CO.

S PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEWBERB 3S per tanium, and, having a large myegh all the upper and lower Districts of

SHIPPING. FOR BALTIMORE.

FOR WRIGHT'S BLUFF AND INTEMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE SANTEE RIVER.

THE FINE STEAMER

ST. HELENA,

CAPTAIN FOSTER. WILL COMMENCE RECEIVING FREIGHT AT AT-LANTIC WHARF, on Saturday, 2d instant, and leave with dispatch. For engagement apply to MOTIE A. PHINOLE, Agent. March 1

Charleston and Savannah Steam Packet Line.



All Freight or Fassago, apply to For Freight or Passago, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents, Charleston, S. C. FERGUSON & CUNINGHAM, Agents
CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Agents
Savannah, Ga.
ie Steamers of this Line connect at Charleston
Carolina and Northeastern Railroads, and at
the Central and Albany and Gulf Railroads and
March 1 N. B.—The Steamers of this Line con

STEAM PACKET LINE. SEMI-WEEKLY.

OUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, WAVERLY MILLS, AND LANDINGS ON THE WAC CAMAW AND BLACK RIVERS.



TEAMER FANNIE... Capt. HAAG DAYNE
WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHABE EVERY
WILESDAY AND FRIDAY MOENING, at 7 o'clock
Heturning, will leave Georgetown every THUESDAY
MG SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock
Freight received daily, and stored free of charge.
Freight received daily, and stored free of charge. elvod after sunset.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
FOR Freight and Passage, apply to
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,
FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents,

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS—
QUAKEE CITY. SARAGOSSA,
QUAKEE CITY. GRANADA,
WIll leave Adger's South Wharf every Saturday.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will leave Adger's Wharf
on Sunday, March 3d, at 5 o'clock.

55 Passengers can consult their convenience in
roing on board,

NAME OF SALATRA

HAUNS WILL STATE

MARYS, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL

THE LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER AV

PAR AS PALATRA.

THE FINE STEAMER

KATE CAPTAIN T. J. LUCKWOUL,

W1.1 LEAVE NORTH ATLANVIC WHARF ON
avery Wednesday Morning, at 8 o'clock precisely
as Froeth treactived daily and started free of charge.
For Freight or Passage apply to board, or at the otface of JOHN BLAHONEY, Jr., 48 East Eay,
November 13 Above Craig, Tunney & Co's.

FOR SAVANNAH. THE STEAMER

"DICTATOR," 1000 TONS BURTHEN. CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER.

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVERY
FOR FRIDAT NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for this port.
For Freight or Fassage, apply on board, or to office of
January 16
January 16
January 16
January 16
January 16
January 16
January 16 FOR PALATKA, FLA., ERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE

LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER. VIA SAVANNAH, GA., THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

"DICTATOR,"

1000 TONS BURDEN, CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER. ON AND AFTER THE 20TH OCTOBER, THIS FIRS SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Wharf, every Friday Night, at 10 o'clock, for the above places.
All freight must be paid here by shippers.
Gangs of vegroes w'll be trien to the above points on the St. John's River at 18 each. Children under ten years of age free. Horses and Mules at reduced rates, 43 "Country papers advertising "the DICTATOR" will please discontinue their notices and send account to the Agents.

Freight or Passage apply on board, or to the PASSAGE REDUCED! CHEAP PASSAGE TO OR FROM



BY SAILING SHIPS, SAILING EVERY WEEK. ALSO SPLENDID MAIL STEAMERS, Reduction in Pare to

### THE AIKEN PRESS

PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF ken, S. C., a Weekly paper, under the above title,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffico at Charleston, for the week smaling FEBRUARY 28, 1867, and ordered to be printed in THE DALLY NEWS, agreeably to the following section of the new Postoffico Law, as the newspaper having the arrest circulation in the City of Charleston:

A Persons calling for Letters Advertised, should

WOMEN'S LIST. Gran, Mrs R
Anderson, Jenne
Ancrum, Maggie
Balie, Miss M
Barnwell, Saruh
Baker, Mrs J G
Backer, Mrs B
A
Arrit, Kato
Baker, Mrs R
A
Barrit, Kato
Barrit, Kato
Barrit, Kato
Baker, Mrs R
A
Barrit, Kato
Barrit, B Barrit, Kate Baker, Mollie Basulow, Annie Beaulow, Annie Bee, Miss J L Blackwood, Jens Black, Miss E C A Blocker, Mrs M I Blayloct, Miss E F

Taylor, Jane Truselate, Elizi-beth augh, Mary E Wallace, Catherin Wase, Mrs G H Watson, Jennie

Fowler, Mrs J P Frierson, Mrs J Me Gege, Lizzie Gadaden, Miss H Gerraty, Ann McCarter, Lizzie McHuzh, Miss M

MEN'S LIST.

O'Brien, John
O'Gorman, C
O'denburg, E H
O'Mara, S
Perry, Henry
Prendergrast, M
Perry, John, Jr
Petera, Walter Hartnett, Daniel

Avinger, J

B
Baerlien & Sinshienur
Barrett, Hy E
Balemore, T G

sicur
Boyd, Geo S
Bold, Howard
Boen, Prince
(col'd)
Bredeman, WilHam
Braadia, E.H
Brackett, Samus
Brawdy, Edway

Brawdy, Edward Burk, Chas Bulwinkle, J D Burns, John Buckely, Henry Buldt, D Burgelin, Frede-

A Clancy & Whittle Cleary, Patrick Cordes, George Coligan, Thomas Cohen, M A Corner, C & Co Cobb, Alfred Cock, J B

tus Besufort, M P Beth, Wm Beloid, Chas & Co

Hudson, H Hughs, Maricn

Simons, san Shaiff, Henry Shaiff, Henry

mainers, Henry Martin, R. H., Jr Martin, L. Markley, Henry C. Mark, B. Marinas, Sr D. An-selmo Matthiossen, Ju-

Persona de